



2nd Grade Lesson Plan #2 (Arizona) *From ranch to dinner table*

Time: 40 minutes to 1 hour (*Note: based on scheduling, this lesson can be a Park Ranger classroom visit upon request if materials are unavailable to your class*)

Objective: Students will explain the relationship between farmers and the market, identifying and describing how food is produced.

Strand 5 Economics, Concept 1: Foundations of Economics

PO 7: Discuss how people can be both producers and consumers of goods and services.

Pipe Spring National Monument Theme 4: Pipe Spring is small, but significant part of a much larger landscape.

Materials: Disposable rubber gloves, paper clip (to prick the tip of the glove's fingers), string, self-supporting post (to tie disposable glove to), milk (use water as an alternative) bucket. Jars, marbles, heavy cream (milk can be used as a substitute). Plastic cow head, hay bale, and lariat (an alternative design can be constructed from PVC pipe and connectors)

Procedures:

Opening/Introduction: Explain to students that Pipe Spring served as a producer for St. George, helping to provide them with butter, cheese, produce, and beef. Today, students will explore the different kinds of work that went into making Pipe Spring a vital part of the Arizona Strip economy. (5 minutes)

Activity:

Activity 1- Milking Cows- Students will get an opportunity to milk a "cow" outside or inside on an easy to clean floor surface. The students will grab a finger from the glove with each hand (simulating the udder), and pull down aiming into the bucket. Let each student try this a few times. In the 1870's Pipe Spring had hundreds of dairy cows, producing over 60 pounds of cheese and over 30 pounds of butter per day. Now, imagine having to milk 80-100 cows every day! (10-15 minutes)

Activity 2- Making Butter- Show students a butter churn and explain how they made butter with it. You can make butter with a baby food jar and clean marble. Give students baby food jars filled with some milk and marble (the marble will make this go faster). Have students shake the jars up and down, as they shake explain that this movement is making the milk thicker and the butter that's starting to form sticks together. It may not start forming into butter after several groups have shaken the jars. (10-15 minutes)



Activity 3- Rounding up Cattle- Students will learn how to rope cattle. Explain that with the need to round up cattle that strayed from the herd, cowboys used a very valuable tool, the lariat! The lariat was used to lasso cattle by roping their limbs or head to direct them to where they needed to be. They can practice roping on a plastic cow head stuck into a bale of hay or a cow constructed from PVC pipe. (10-15 minutes)

Conclusion: Remind students that a lot of the activities they participated in happened on a daily basis, so settlers had to work really hard to make sure that they could produce goods for St. George. Ask students questions about the activities they took part in and ask them what their favorite activity was. (5-10 minutes)

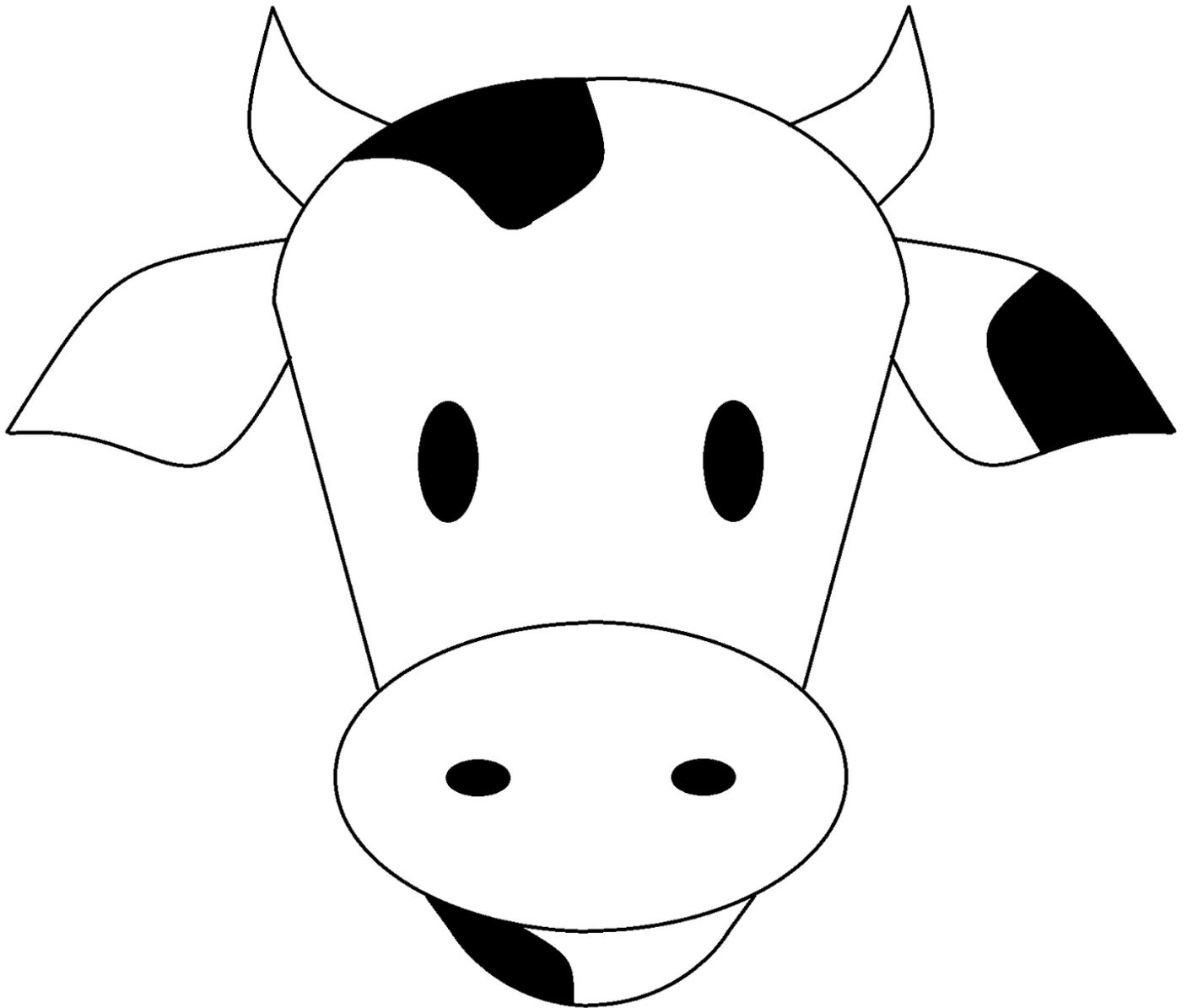
Follow-up Activity: Have students draw a picture of one of the activities they participated in at Pipe Spring and write one sentence explaining what activity it is.

Milking Station Example



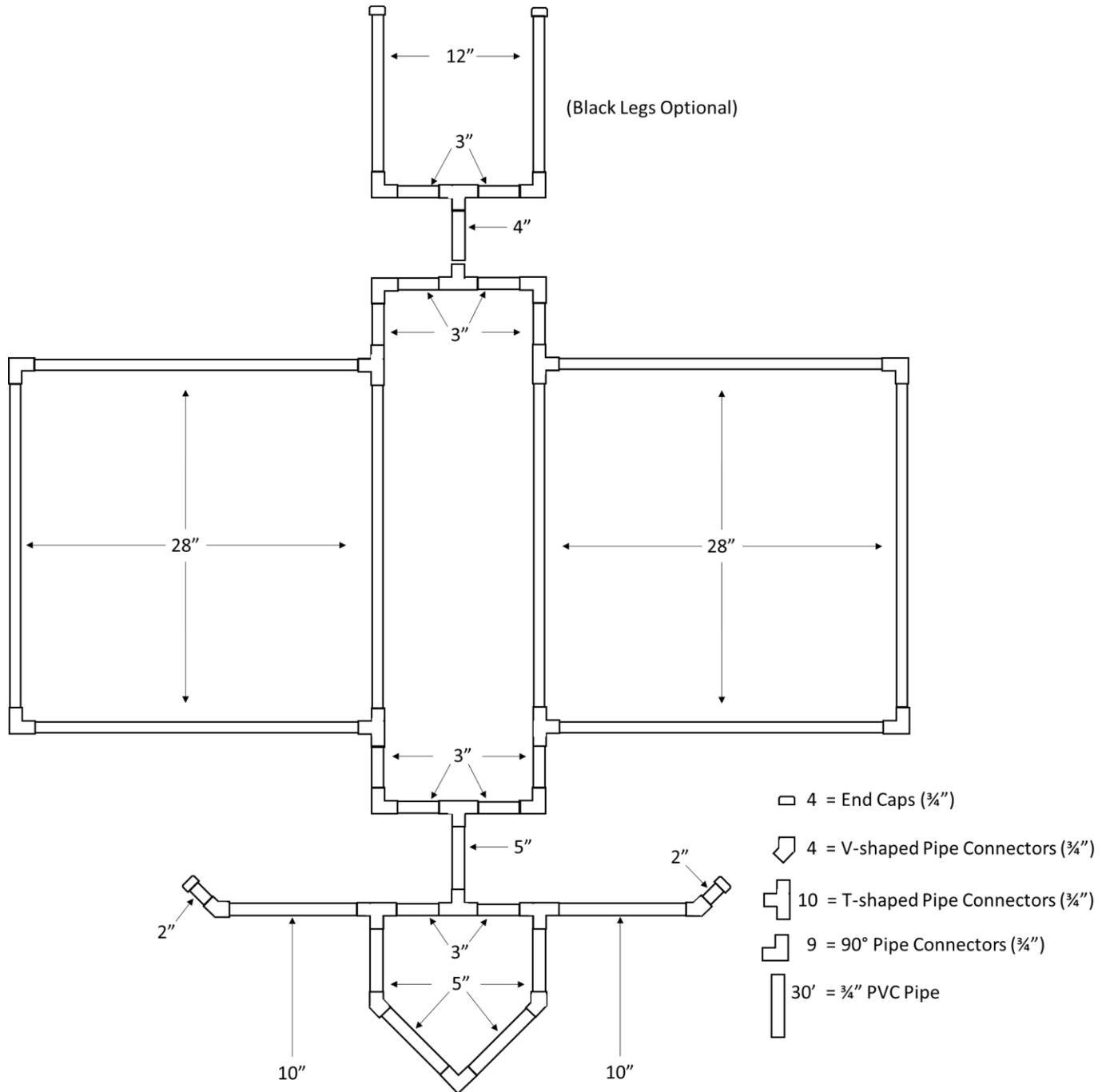


Cow Mask Cut-Out





Roping Cattle Made of PVC Pipe





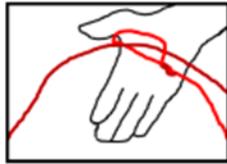
ROPING STATION: STEP #1

Welcome to the roping station, help Cowboy Rick lasso up some runaway cattle using a lariat!

Place your throwing hand in the loop of the lariat, making the loop at least as long as the distance from your waist to your knees.

Your other hand will loosely hold the end of the rope.

Your feet should be at least shoulder width apart.



(In the palm of your hand, the noose loop should point into the loop and not away from it)



ROPING STATION: STEP #2

Stand about 3 to 6 feet away from the calf. You should be facing the hind end of the animal.

Raising up your throwing hand above your head and twisting your wrist (clockwise or counterclockwise), spin the rope in big loops.

Your weight should be resting back on your dominant foot.

Remember, you don't necessarily have to spin the rope as fast as you can as long as you have good momentum!!!



ROPING STATION: STEP #3

Release the rope towards the calf when your arm swings forward.

At the same time you should step forward with your dominant foot towards the calf.

Try it three times, then give someone else a chance!



How to Tie a Honda Knot for a Lariat

